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09/764,709	01/18/2001	Jukka V. Jokinen	4925-75	7582
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Michael C. Stuart, Esq.			JANVIER, JEAN D	
COHEN, PONTANI, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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New York, NY 10176				

  

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06/05/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/764,709	JOKINEN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Jean Janvier	3622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) 1-4 and 17-24 is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 5-16 and 25-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_.

### **Response To Applicant's Arguments**

First, in general, regarding claims 5 and 25 and contrary to the Applicant's remarks, the new claim limitations, as discussed during a conversation with the Applicant, are still anticipated by the prior art of record. Indeed, the new claim limitations as featured in independent claims 5 and 25 simply recite detecting a plurality of mobile users (at least two) within a location and creating a targeted advertising message to be sent to the mobile users based on the number of mobile users present within the location. **Since the advertising message is targeted, each mobile user receives a unique advertising message. In other words, the advertising message is created based on the number of mobile users present within the location.** The latter claim limitations are explicitly or implicitly anticipated by the prior art of record. Thus, claims 5-16 and 25-34 are still rejected using the same prior art of record.

**Here, Buss discloses sending a targeted advertising message to a plurality of qualified mobile users based on the users' purchase habits or history (criterion) when the mobile users are within a geographic location proximate to a local store selling, for example, a product featured in the advertising message. Here, the advertising message content is specifically generated and targeted at the qualified mobile users in accordance with their purchase habits, stored in a database, wherein the advertising message is selected and presented to the users when they are in a location of interest.** Since, technically speaking, the users' purchase habits (purchase history or criterion to display an ad to a mobile user) are stored in a database and the targeted advertising message content is specifically directed to the qualified mobile users' attention, then the system is said to be operable to present to at least one user from a plurality of users targeted advertising content dynamically generated or

generated in real-time based on the user's profile (such that if the number of qualified users is equal to ten, then an advertising message with ten uniquely targeted content will be generated or presented to the qualified users; in other, the content of the advertising message is dynamically/specifically generated based on the number of users).

Second, independent claims 1 (1-4) 17 (17-20) and 21 (21-24) are patentable over the prior art of record. In fact, the prior art of record taken alone or in combination does teach **defining/determining a coupon value based on the number of mobile users or coupon recipients currently present within the vicinity of a location**. Hence, claims 1-4, 17-20 and 21-24 are said to be allowable.

**DETAILED ACTION**  
*Specification*

*Claim Objections*

Claims 8, 9 and 21-24 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Concerning claim 21, after the first instance of "a promotional offer" as recited in lines 12-13, any subsequent recitation of "a promotional offer" therein should be replaced with --the promotional offer--.

Concerning claims 8 and 9, in "The method of claim 5, wherein the step of obtaining user location information comprises.....", the Examiner notes that that claim 5 never recites "a step of obtaining user location...".

Throughout the claimed invention, after "...at least one of...", claim elements are treated in the alternative. For example, in claim 8, " , wherein the step of obtaining user information comprises obtaining at least one of user profile information and user location" should be --,

wherein the step of obtaining user information comprises obtaining at least one of user profile information or user location--.

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 10, 12-14, 29, 31-33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buss et al. (hereinafter Buss), US Patent 5, 539, 395A in view of Bandera, US Patent 6, 332, 127.

As per claims 10, 12-14, 29, 11 and 30-34, Buss does not expressly disclose the steps of associating with the advertising message transmitted to the selected mobile terminals a promotional offer or an electronic coupon, defining a monetary value related to the promotional offer based on the number of mobile terminal users selected (**which is one here as shown above**), validating and tracking the use of the electronic coupon or promotional offer after the coupon has been redeemed by transmitting the coupon data from the mobile terminals to a store POS system.

However, Bandera discloses a method, system and/or computer program product for providing time and location specific advertising object and other information object via a

communication means 25 of fig. 1 to a user or customer using a portable terminal or mobile web client 21 of fig. 1, having a display or screen, an input device and so forth, connected to the communication means 25 wherein advertising object 32 and other information 34 are returned to the user via a web page 26 in response to the accessing a web site by the user for information and wherein an object oriented programming language such as JAVA (software) or more specifically a JAVA Virtual Machine or JVM is running on the portable terminal so as to allow JAVA Applets (programs written in JAVA) to run on the portable terminal, thereby selecting advertisements to be displayed on the screen of the portable terminal based on the present location, and/or time of the day, associated with the mobile web client or portable terminal used by the user. (See abstract; figs. 1 and 6; col. 2: 33 to col. 3: 41; col. 5: 26 to col. 6: 24; col. 9: 29-41).

In another embodiment, a targeted advertisement object can be selected and presented to at least one mobile user based on the current location of the mobile client and the time of the day the user's request is received by the web server (**the advertising content is generated in real-time based on the number of selected mobile client recipients, which is one here**). For example, an advertisement object related to bagels may be selected by the web server and displayed within the requested web page along with requested information when the web page request is received between the hours of 6:00 AM-9:00AM, wherein the bagels are sold at a store located in the same area as the user of the Web client. Indeed, an electronic coupon associated with bagels sold at the advertiser's local store is transmitted to the user's mobile client (Handheld device, PDA, cellular phone, etc.) for reading the advertising message, wherein the coupon is stored in the user's mobile device before it is being redeemed at the local store (**the**

**value of the coupon is defined or calculated based on the number of mobile client recipients, which is one here).** Data associated with the electronic coupon include an expiration date, a serial number, encrypted information (location identifier and time identifier), wherein the encrypted information is used to prevent the user from manually and programmatically modifying the contents of the stored coupon, especially the coupon value. The user can then take the mobile client to the advertiser's local store POS where during a synchronization process between the mobile client and the POS system, conducted via an IR link, wireless connection, wireline connection, RF link, BlueTooth radio standard connection or a serial cable, the electronic coupon data, including the encrypted information, are transferred to the POS system, which decrypts the received encrypted coupon information to validate the location information, the time of day information and the value of the coupon to thereby making sure that the coupon data were not tampered with before effecting a redemption by applying a price reduction to the user's or customer's order when the required product is purchased. Further, a network registry of coupon serial numbers is utilized **to track** the use of the coupon to thereby reduce the risk of a coupon being used more than once. At the conclusion of the transaction or redemption, the network registry of coupon serial numbers is updated to reflect the redemption of the said electronic coupon (tracking the use of the coupon). **It is herein understood that the coupon data, including the related product or service involved, coupon value, etc., are generated based on the user's current location (first criterion) and the time of day (second criterion)** (col. 7: 41-52; col. 7: 56 to col. 9: 42).

In short, Bandera **discloses sending a targeted advertising message, including a time-and-location sensitive coupon or promotional offer having an associated value, to one or**

**more mobile users based on their present location and time of the day (criteria) when the mobile users are within a geographic location proximate to a local store selling, for example, a product featured in the advertising message. Here, the advertising message content, including the said coupon, is specifically generated and targeted at the qualified mobile users in accordance with their present location and the time of day, wherein the advertising message including the coupon is selected and presented to the users when they are in a location of interest.** Here, the targeted advertising message content, including the associated coupon, is specifically directed to the qualified mobile users' attention, and hence, the system is said to be operable to present to at least one user from a plurality of users targeted advertising content, including a coupon, dynamically generated or generated in real-time in response to a user's request and based on the user's current location and time of day (such that if the number of qualified users is equal to ten, then an advertising message with ten uniquely targeted content will be generated or presented to the qualified users; in other words, the content of the advertising message is dynamically/specifically generated based on the number of users).

See col. 2: 11-23; col. 4: 46-60; col. 6: 42 to col. 7: 52; figs. 6, 8 and 9A-9B.

In addition, it is common practice to print a serial number, a product UPC code, a user's specific code, a redemption location, a coupon value, an expiration date, etc., on a coupon. Hence, the type of information that needs to be printed on a coupon varies from one coupon distributor to another and hence, it is a matter of choice. It is also customary in the art for a product manufacturer, a product distributor, a coupon issuer or an advertiser providing one or more coupons, related to one or more specific products, to qualified users during a promotional period or advertising campaign to limit the number of coupons that can be distributed or issued

to the users by tracking the coupon usage through redemption data or reports collected from associated retailers (See the Golden's Patent cited as prior art by the Applicant and Lemon's Patent in the conclusion section).

Therefore, an ordinary skilled artisan would have been motivated at the time of the invention to incorporate the location and time sensitive system of Bandera into the Buss's system so as to transmit an advertising message along with an electronic coupon from an advertiser to at least one of a plurality of qualified users of mobile terminals or paging devices if the at least one user is within a coverage area or area of interest (where the advertiser's local store is located) at a particular time of the day, wherein the electronic coupon data, including expiration date, coupon serial number and encrypted information representative of the local store location or redemption site, the time of the day and the value of the coupon (defined based on the number of **recipients, which is one here**), are stored in the user's mobile terminal for later retrieval and usage, wherein the value of the coupon is set or defined in accordance with the number of targeted users (**which is one here**) and a predetermined budget set aside by the advertiser to run the promotional campaign and wherein the coupon is validated during a redemption process via the mobile devices and tracked afterwards to prevent fraudulent activities, thereby rendering the advertising or message distribution system more flexible and more dynamic while encouraging the user of a cell phone, paging device or mobile client, whose presence is detected via his mobile terminal in the vicinity of the advertiser's local store, to read an advertising message related to a product or service sold or available at the local store and transmitted on behalf of the advertiser from the paging system and displayed on the screen of the user's mobile device by providing an electronic coupon, related to the transmitted advertisement, to the user for viewing the

transmitted advertising message and wherein the user uses the electronic coupon during a redemption or synchronization process, between the mobile client or mobile terminal and the local store POS system, conducted via an IR link, wireless connection, wireline connection, RF link, BlueTooth radio standard connection or a serial cable, where the electronic coupon data, including the encrypted information, are transferred to the POS system, which decrypts the received encrypted coupon information to validate the location information, the time of day information and the value of the coupon to make sure that the coupon data were not tampered with before effecting a redemption by applying a price reduction, equal to the value of the coupon to the user's or customer's order when the required product or service featured in the advertising message is purchased and at the conclusion of the transaction or redemption, a network registry of coupon serial numbers is updated to reflect the redemption of the said electronic coupon by flagging or deleting the redeemed coupon serial number from the registry in order to reduce the risk of a coupon being used more than once.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Buss et al. (hereinafter Buss), US Patent 5, 539, 395A.

As per claims 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 25-28, Buss discloses a location dependent information receiving system and method for displaying over a paging system location-oriented messages, such advertisements, on a plurality of users' paging device (cellular telephone) screens if the users or the users' paging devices are within a targeted location, proximate to a local store or store chain selling a product featured in at least one transmitted message or advertising message, matching a location identifier (criterion) as specified by the advertiser of the at least one (transmitted location specific) message or advertising message. In other words, an advertising message for a local store or store chain may be broadcast only to customers being in the vicinity of the local store(s) or a single transmission via the paging system of the advertising message or the incoming signal may be received by a plurality of paging devices located in the proximity (within an area of coverage) of the local stores (generating a an advertising message to be transmitted in a single transmission to a number of mobile units).

In another embodiment, the incoming signal or advertising message may only be broadcast to paging devices if the incoming signal location identifier matches the current location of at least one paging device and an address marker or identifier embedded in the message matches the paging device address of the receiving paging device. The latter helps reduce the transmission of unwanted messages to the users of the devices or helps reduce the amount of sorting or going through unwanted information transmitted to the users of the paging devices via the paging system. Specifically addressing the incoming signal to particular devices located in the vicinity of a location of interest allows the system to identify the users associated with the paging devices and wherein the users' profile, such as purchasing habit, can be used to transmit targeted messages to the users when the users' presence is detected, via the uniquely

addressable paging devices, within an area of coverage or area of interest. Once again, the transmission of the targeted information or advertising message to the users reduces the amount of information that the users sort through in order to find information relevant to them since the information is specific to the users and related to the vicinity in which the users are or intend to be.

**In general, Buss discloses sending a targeted advertising message to a plurality of qualified mobile users based on the users' purchase habits or history (criterion) when the mobile users are within a geographic location proximate to a local store selling, for example, a product featured in the advertising message. Here, the advertising message content is specifically generated and targeted at the qualified mobile users in accordance with their purchase habits, stored in a database, wherein the advertising message is selected and presented to the users when they are in a location of interest.** Since, technically speaking, the users' purchase habits (purchase history or criterion to display an ad to a mobile user) are stored in a database and the targeted advertising message content is specifically directed to the qualified mobile users' attention, then the system is said to be operable to present to at least one user from a plurality of users targeted advertising content dynamically generated or generated in real-time based on the user's profile (such that if the number of qualified users is equal to ten, then an advertising message with ten uniquely targeted content will be generated or presented to the qualified users; in other words, the content of the advertising message is dynamically/specifically generated based on the number of users).

(See abstract; col. 1: 39-48; col. 2: 24-34; col. 3: 58 to col. 4: 46; col. 5: 36-57; col. 5: 64 to col. 6: 17).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

**Claims 5-16, 25, 26, 28-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bandera, US Patent 6,332,127.**

**As per claims 5-16, 25, 26, 28-34,** Bandera discloses a method, system and/or computer program product for providing time and location specific advertising object and other information object via a communication means 25 of fig. 1 to a user or customer using a portable terminal or mobile web client 21 of fig. 1, having a display or screen, an input device and so forth, connected to the communication means 25 wherein advertising object 32 and other information 34 are returned to the user via a web page 26 in response to the accessing a web site by the user for information and wherein an object oriented programming language such as JAVA (software) or more specifically a JAVA Virtual Machine or JVM is running on the portable

terminal so as to allow JAVA Applets (programs written in JAVA) to run on the portable terminal, thereby selecting advertisements to be displayed on the screen of the portable terminal based on the present location, and/or time of the day, associated with the mobile web client or portable terminal used by the user. (See abstract; figs. 1 and 6; col. 2: 33 to col. 3: 41; col. 5: 26 to col. 6: 24; col. 9: 29-41).

In another embodiment, a targeted advertisement object can be selected and presented to at least one mobile user based on the current location of the mobile client and the time of the day the user's request is received by the web server (**the advertising content is generated in real-time based on the number of selected mobile client recipients, which is one here**). For example, an advertisement object related to bagels may be selected by the web server and displayed within the requested web page along with requested information when the web page request is received between the hours of 6:00 AM-9:00AM, wherein the bagels are sold at a store located in the same area as the user of the Web client. Indeed, an electronic coupon associated with bagels sold at the advertiser's local store is transmitted to the user's mobile client (Handheld device, PDA, cellular phone, etc.) for reading the advertising message, wherein the coupon is stored in the user's mobile device before it is being redeemed at the local store (**the value of the coupon is defined or calculated based on the number of mobile client recipients, which is one here**). Data associated with the electronic coupon include an expiration date, a serial number, encrypted information (location identifier and time identifier), wherein the encrypted information is used to prevent the user from manually and programmatically modifying the contents of the stored coupon, especially the coupon value. The user can then take the mobile client to the advertiser's local store POS where during a synchronization process

between the mobile client and the POS system, conducted via an IR link, wireless connection, wireline connection, RF link, BlueTooth radio standard connection or a serial cable, the electronic coupon data, including the encrypted information, are transferred to the POS system, which decrypts the received encrypted coupon information to validate the location information, the time of day information and the value of the coupon to thereby making sure that the coupon data were not tampered with before effecting a redemption by applying a price reduction to the user's or customer's order when the required product is purchased. Further, a network registry of coupon serial numbers is utilized **to track** the use of the coupon to thereby reduce the risk of a coupon being used more than once. At the conclusion of the transaction or redemption, the network registry of coupon serial numbers is updated to reflect the redemption of the said electronic coupon (tracking the use of the coupon). **It is herein understood that the coupon data, including the related product or service involved, coupon value, etc., are generated based on the user's current location (first criterion) and the time of day (second criterion)** (col. 7: 41-52; col. 7: 56 to col. 9: 42).

**\In general, Bandera discloses sending a targeted advertising message, including a time-and-location sensitive coupon or promotional offer having an associated value, to one or more mobile users based on their present location and time of the day (criteria) when the mobile users are within a geographic location proximate to a local store selling, for example, a product featured in the advertising message. Here, the advertising message content, including the said coupon, is specifically generated and targeted at the qualified mobile users in accordance with their present location and the time of day, wherein the advertising message including the coupon is selected and presented to the users when they**

**are in a location of interest.** Here, the targeted advertising message content, including the associated coupon, is specifically directed to the qualified mobile users' attention, and hence, the system is said to be operable to present to at least one user from a plurality of users targeted advertising content, including a coupon, dynamically generated or generated in real-time in response to a user's request and based on the user's current location and time of day (such that if the number of qualified users is equal to ten, then an advertising message with ten uniquely targeted content will be generated or presented to the qualified users; in other words, the content of the advertising message is dynamically/specifically generated based on the number of users).

See col. 2: 11-23; col. 4: 46-60; col. 6: 42 to col. 7: 52; figs. 6, 8 and 9A-9B.

### **Conclusion**

Although the following references were not officially used in the Office Action, they were highly considered.

US Patent 4,674,041 to Lemon discloses a system having remotely located coupon printing stations installed in stores and capable of limiting the number of coupons printed in a given time period. Each coupon station has a display for indicating the available coupons, selection means to allow a consumer to choose the desired coupon and a coupon printer coupled to a station for printing the selected coupon. The system disables display of a particular coupon when a pre-selected coupon limit has been reached (col. 2: 16-19; col. 3: 39-54; col. 4: 47-51).

US Patent 6, 647, 269 to Hendrey teaches a method and system for analyzing a targeted advertisements delivered to a mobile unit, wherein location information of the mobile unit and a the profile (preferences) of the user of the mobile unit are used to generate a targeted advertisement for the user and wherein the location of the mobile unit and the user's preferences

match a local business location and preferences. Upon detecting the presence of the mobile unit in the local business geographic area or radius (as covered by a base station), an advertisement, tailored to the user's psychographic profile, for the business is transmitted to the mobile unit. Subsequent to this transmission, the position of the user or the mobile unit is monitored or tracked to determine the effectiveness of the transmitted advertisement (verifying reception). If the user enters the business location or store and/or makes a timely purchase associated with an item featured in the advertisement and sold at the business store, then the advertisement is recorded or logged as being successful. Furthermore, if the user has not entered the store within a preset period of time subsequent to receiving the advertisement or moves away from the store, then the advertisement has failed. (See abstract; fig. 1-2; col. 1: 55 to col. 2: 40; col. 3: 18-23; col. 4: 28-45; col. 5: 13-25).

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the Examiner should be directed to Jean D. Janvier, whose telephone number is (703) 308-6287. The aforementioned can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 10:00AM to 6:00 PM EST. If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's Supervisor, Mr. Eric W. Stamber, can be reached at (703) 305- 8469.

For information on the status of your case, please call the help desk at (703) 308-1113.

Further, the following fax numbers can be used, if need be, by the Applicant(s):

After Final- 703-872-9327

Before Final -703-872-9326

Non-Official Draft- 703-746-7240

Customer Service- 703-872-9325

JDJ

05/13/07

Jean D. Janvier

Patent Examiner

Art Unit 3622

JEAN D. JANVIER  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

